John Erving Esq.r Boston June 87.

A

JOURNAL

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

AT

Two CONFERENCES

Begun to be held at *Falmouth* in *Caſco-Bay*, in the County of *York*, within the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* in NEW-ENGLAND, on the Twenty-Eighth Day of *June* 1754,

BETWEEN

His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Eſq;

Captain-General, Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province aforeſaid,

And the CHIEFS of the

Nozzidgwalk Indians;

And on the Fifth Day of *July* following,

Between His ſaid EXCELLENCY

and the CHIEFS of the

Penobſcot Indians.

1875 CITY OF WASHINGTON

BOSTON in *NEW-ENGLAND*:

Printed by *John Draper*, Printer to His Excellency the GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL. 1754.

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BETWEEN

His EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq;

Captain-General, Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province aforesaid,

And the CHIEFS of the

Pozzioguaik Indians:

And on the Fifth Day of *July* following,

Between His said EXCELLENCY

and the CHIEFS of the

Penobscot Indians.

BOSTON in NEW-ENGLAND:

Printed by *John Draper*, Printer to His Excellency the GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL, 1754.

A JOURNAL

Of the Proceedings at two Conferences begun to be held at *Falmouth* in *Caſco-Bay*, in the County of *York*, within the Province of the **Maſſachuſetts-Bay** in NEW-ENGLAND, on the Twenty-Eighth Day of *June* 1754, between His EXCELLENCY *WILLIAM SHIRLEY*, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province aforeſaid, and the CHIEFS of the **Norridgwalk** Indians; and on the Fifth Day of *July* following, between his ſaid EXCELLENCY, and the CHIEFS of the **Penobſcot** Indians.

ON Saturday the 21ſt of *June*, in the Forenoon, the Governor attended by ſeveral Members of His Majeſty's Council for the ſaid Province, the Speaker, and ſeveral Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, with divers other Gentlemen; and accompany'd by the Honorable Col. *Paul Maſcarene*, Commiſſioner from the Province of *Nova-Scotia*, embark'd on board the Ship *Burryeau* for *Caſco-Bay*; and on paſſing Caſtle *William* was join'd by the Province Sloop *Maſſachuſetts*, having on board Major-General *Winſlow*, and other Officers of the Forces rais'd for his Majeſty's Service in the intended Expedition upon the River *Kennebeck*, and eight Tranſport Veſſels, on Board of which were 500 of the ſaid Forces; the remaining 300, which were not then ready, being ordered to embark and follow in a few Days.

On Wedneſday the 26th of *June*, in the Forenoon, the Governor came to an Anchor in the Harbour at *Falmouth*, where he found the Province Sloop and Tranſports had arriv'd the Day before, and the Forces encamp'd on *Bang*'s Iſland; that the Honorable *Daniel Warner*, *Peter Gilman* and *Clement March*, Eſqrs; Commiſſioners from the Government of *New-Hampſhire* were come to meet him, and that the *Norridgwalk* Indians had waited there ſome Days for his Arrival.

Upon going on Shoar the Governor was inform'd by Capt. *Lithgow*, the Commander of *Richmond* Fort, that a Party of the *Arſſegunticook* Indians, which he ſuppos'd to be then within the diſtance of 7 or 8 Miles of it, had, in Anſwer to his Excellency's Letter of Notification to the Indians, to meet him at the Interview, declar'd, that they ſhould not come, becauſe they had not yet wip'd away the Blood of the two Indians belonging to their Tribe, which had been kill'd the laſt Year within the Government of *New-Hampſhire*.

The ſame Day, in the Afternoon, the Governor receiv'd a Letter from Capt. *Bradbury*, dated at St. *George*'s the 18th of *June*, incloſing one from Father *Gounon*, the *Jeſuit* of the *Penobſcot* Tribe of Indians to Father *Audran* the *Jeſuit* of the *Norridgwalk* Tribe, dated at *Penobſcot* the 4th of *June* 1754, which he had intercepted by Means of the Indian, to whom the Carriage of it was intruſted; and informing his Excellency, that the ſame Indian had told him, "That he had lately had the Carriage of another Letter from "*Canada* committed to him, which he loſt upon the Road; that it was a bad one, tho' "he would not undertake to ſay fully what the Contents of it were; but that he certainly

" knew that the *French* Indians, in great Numbers, were determin'd to come over [from " *Canada*] to this Side of the Country, when the Corn ſhould be fit to gather, and fall " upon the *Engliſh*."——Capt. *Bradbury* alſo inform'd his Excellency in the ſame Letter, " That he was almoſt ſure, the *Penobſcot* Indians would not meet him at *Falmouth*." (As they had likewiſe declared to his Excellency, in a Letter wrote to him by them in behalf of the *Norridgwalk* Indians, as well as themſelves, before he left *Boſton*,) " tho' " he [Capt. *Bradbury*] thought the *French* would find it difficult to perſwade the *Pe-* " *nobſcots* to break with the *Engliſh*, unleſs they ſhould be forc'd into it by great Num- " bers of *French* Indians from *Canada*."

On the Day following the Governor receiv'd a Letter from *James Bane*, dated in *June*; in which he inform'd him, " That the Chief Man's Son of *Paſſamaquody* had " told Capt. *Bradbury* and himſelf at St. *Georges*, that the Indians of the *Norridgwalk* " Tribe had ſent two Belts of Wampum to the *Penobſcots*, to get them to join the *Ca-* " *nada* Indians and themſelves againſt the *Engliſh*; and that there was abſolutely a " Number of *Canada* Indians, then at *Penobſcot*, on that Buſineſs; but that they had " not determin'd what to do as yet."

The Letter from *Pere Gounon*, to *Pere Audran*, is as follows,

Mon Reverend Pere,
P. X.

VOus avez tort de craindre l' *Anglois*; il n'en veut qu' á vos Terres, et non a vos Vies: Si vous voulez neanmoins ſeuls defendre vos Terres, vous Serez les Victimes de votre Temerité: Il faut que * *Narantſuaq* & *Panauamſque* agiſſent de Concert; ſans cela les *Narantſuaniens*, ou au moins *la Miſſion* de *Narantſuaq* eſt perdüe: *le Coup eſt decicif*: Il faut ici beaucoup de Prudence; Tachons vous et moi de ne pas parôitre dans cette Affaire: Il faut que nous aidons nos *Savages*, ſans nous brouiller ni avec le *Francois*, ni avec l' *Anglois*, quoique nous *agiſſons contre l' un et contre l' autre*: La Conduite de l' un et de l' autre n'eſt pas droite devant Dieu: Vous ferez bien de ne pas faire le Voyage de *Quebec*: Envóyez y á l' inſçu de l' *Anglois*: J'y envoye; on part demain: Voici la parole, que Je fais porter au General;

" *Mon Pere,*

" JE viens vous expoſer ma miſere: " *L'Anglois* prend mes Terres, et " Je ſuis Trop foible pour lui reſiſter: " Nos Armes ne ſont point egales: Il me " montre de Canons, & une Quantité " prodigieuſe de Guerriers; puis Je man- " quer d'en etre accablé & detruit meme? " J' ay toujours crû que mon Pere me " defendroit, ſi Je venois a être vive- " ment attaqué.

My Reverend Father,
P. C.

YOU *are in the wrong to fear the* Engliſh; *they want only your Lands, they don't want your Lives: Nevertheleſs if* † You *will defend your Lands by yourſelves alone, you will be the Victims of your Raſhneſs*; Norridgwalk *and* Penobſcot *muſt act in concert*; *without this the* Norridgwalks, *or at leaſt the* Miſſion of Norridgwalk *is loſt*: The Blow is deciſive: *Much Prudence is neceſſary here: Let you and I take care not to appear in this Affair: We muſt aſſiſt our* Indians *without embroiling our ſelves with the* French *or* Engliſh, tho' we act againſt both of them: *The Conduct of neither of them is right in the Sight of God: You will do well not to go to* Quebec: *Send there unknown to the* Engliſh: *I am ſending there: They ſet out to Morrow. This is the* ‖ *Word which I cauſe to be carried to the General*;

† " My Father,

" *I Am come to lay my Miſery before you:* " *The* Engliſh *take my Lands*; *and* " *I am too weak to reſiſt them: Our* " *Arms are not equal: They ſhow me* " *Cannon, and a prodigious Number of* " *Warriours: Can I fail of being born* " *down by them, and even deſtroyed? I* " *always believ'd my Father would defend* " *me if I was attack'd vigorouſly.* " ‖

* The *French* Names of *Norridgwalk*, and *Penobſcot*.

† The Tribe of *Norridgwalk* Indians under his Care.
‖ In Writing.
† The conſtant Appellation of the Governor of *Canada*, us'd by all the Indians.

N. B. This was ſent by the *Jeſuit* to the Governor of *Canada* in the Name of the *Penobſcot Indians*, without their Knowledge; as appears by the Declaration of their Delegates upon their Conference with Governor SHIRLEY.

‖ The End of the Meſſage.

Your

Il faut que vos Gens aillent porter la meme Parole ; vous voyez que les miens vont parler au nom des nôtres, qu' ils ne promettent de fraper l' *Anglois* ; ſi les Vôtres frapent l' *Anglois*, et qu' ils le frapent les premiers, nous les abandannons ; ſi au contrarie l' *Anglois* frape le premier, nous le fraperons vivement.

Exhortez votre People á ne pas ſ' expoſer, mais a ſ' armer du Courage ; ſ' ils quittent leurs Terres pour un Moment, ils les perdent pour toujours : Il parôit par les Diſcours de ceux du Fort *St. George*, que ſi les *Paunauampsquien* veut defendre les Terres de *Naranſſuaq*, l' *Anglois* ne les prendra point : Il faut donc, que vos Gens paroiſſent ne pas craindre l' *Anglois*, et quón diſe a l' *Anglois* ce que l'on a repondu a L'interrogation, qu'on eſt venu faire ; Je n' oſe pas les Soliciter, ni leurs parler pour *Narantſuaq* : Si les Affaires tournoient mal, on me jetteroit la Pierre : que vos Gens ne plaignent point leurs Peines, qu'ils ne ceſſent de porter ici des paroles & faire des Interrogations ; il eſt neceſſairè qu' ils viennent nous dire parler a l' *Anglois* ; on le fera ſ' ils viennent.

Qu'on diſe a l' *Anglois*, que les *Pannauampsquien* ne veulent point, que les *Narantſuaniens* aillent, a *Matſigauneg* comme j'entens dire, que l' *Anglois* demande.

Je ſuis dons l' Union de vos S. S.
S.S. *avec un tres profond Reſpect*
Mon Rev. Pere,
votre tres humble &
tres obeiſſant Serviteur,
S. P. Gounon.

A Paunauamſqe,
Ce 4. Juen 1754.

A mon Reverend Pere,
mon Reverend Pere Audran,
Miſſionaire de la Compagnié de
Jeſus á Narantſuaq.

Je vous prie encore, mon Rev. Pere, de repreſenter a votra Peuple qui'l perd ſon Tems (en Confidence ſ' il eſt poſſible, ou au Moins avec Fineſſe) de l' adreſſer au *Francois* pour le Secourir ; Il perdra ſes Terres certainment & ſera obligé de vivre miſerablement, çá & là dans les Villages de *Becancourt* & *St. Francois* ; qu' il ne quitte point leurs Terres, ſ' il ne veut etre tres miſerable.

L' *Anglois* nous appelle a *Maigan* : Nous lui avons reſpondu, que ſ' il avoit quelque choſe a nous dire, qu'il viendroit nous le dire chez nous : Nous ſerions bien fachez que *Narantſuaq* allat a *Maigan*.

Your People muſt go and carry the ſame Word : Mine you ſee are going to ſpeak in the Name of our Tribe : They do not promiſe to ſtrike the Engliſh *: If you promiſe to ſtrike the* Engliſh, *and ſtrike them firſt, we abandon them : If on the contrary, the* Engliſh *ſtrike firſt, we will ſtrike vigorouſly.*

Exhort your People not to expoſe themſelves, but to arm themſelves with Courage : If they quit their Lands for a Moment, they loſe them forever. It appears by the Talk of the People at St. George's *Fort, that if the* Penobſcots *will defend the the Lands of the* Norridgwalks, *the* Engliſh *will not take them : Your People then muſt appear not to fear the* Engliſh ; *and the* Engliſh *muſt have the ſame ſaid to them, which has been ſaid in anſwer to the Demand, which is made here. I dare not ſolicit them* [*the* Penobſcots] *nor ſpeak to them for* Norridgwalk : *If things ſhould ſucceed ill, they would ſtone me : Let not your People regret any Pains they muſt be at : Let them not ceaſe to ſend Expreſſes here, and to make Demands ; it is neceſſary they ſhould come to tell us to ſpeak to the* Engliſh : *It will be done if they come.*

Let the Engliſh *be told, that the* Penobſcots *are not willing that the* Norridgwalks *ſhould go to* Caſco, *as I hear the* Engliſh *demand.*

I am in the Union of your holy Sacrifice, with profound Reſpect,
Your moſt humble
and moſt obedient Servant,
S. P. Gounon.

Penobſcot, June 4. 1754.

I beg you again, my Reverend Father, to repreſent to your People that they loſe their Time (under the Seal of Secrecy, if poſſible ; at leaſt artfully) of applying to the French *for Succours. They will loſe their Lands certainly, and be obliged to live here and there miſerably in the Villages of* Becancour *and* St. Francois ** : Let them not quit their Lands ; if they have not a mind to live miſerably.*

† *The Engliſh call us to* Caſco : *We have anſwer'd them that if they had any Thing to ſay to us, they ſhould come and ſay it where we are : We ſhould be very ſorry if the* Norridgwalks *ſhould go to* Caſco.

To my Reverend Father,
my Reverend Father *Audran*,
Miſſionary of the
Society of Jeſus,
a *Norridgwalk*.

* Two Villages upon the South Side of St. *Laurence's* River.

† This was wrote on the outſide of the Letter, and appears to have been wrote after it was ſeal'd up.

From

From the inſolent Behaviour of the *Norridgwalk* Indians in general towards the Inhabitants of *Kennebeck* River, and at *Richmond* Fort, it was apprehended for ſome Weeks before the Interview, that they were upon the point of breaking out into open Hoſtilities; ſo that their Arrival at *Falmouth* to meet his Excellency was contrary to Expectation, and ſeems owing to the Accident of their Prieſt's having left them 20 Days before, to go to *Canada*, againſt the Advice of the Jeſuit of the *Penobſcots*, and the miſ-carriage of that Jeſuit's Letter before-mention'd to him.

Beſides the before-mention'd Information given to the Governor by Capt. *Lithgow* concerning the Refuſal of the *Arſſeguntacook* Indians to be preſent at the Interview (which in his Excellency's Conference ſoon after with the *Norridgwalk* Indians was confirm'd by them,) Governor *Wentworth* had acquainted him a few Weeks before he ſet out for *Falmouth*, that ſome of thoſe Indians had then lately carried off a whole Family Captive, and plunder'd two Houſes within the Province of *New-Hampſhire*; ſo that there was no Foundation to expect that they would ſend any of their Tribe to the Treaty.

As to the *Penobſcot* Indians, with whom it appears from their Jeſuit's Letter to the Jeſuit of the *Norridgwalks*, as well as from their own to the Governor, how active and ſucceſsful that Prieſt had been in perſwading them not to meet his Excellency at *Falmouth*, but to inſiſt upon his coming to treat with them at *St. George*'s River; tho' there ſeem'd very little, if any, grounds to expect, *they* would be induced to come to *Falmouth*; yet as it had been determined in Council before his Excellency left *Boſton*, that it would be below the Dignity of his Majeſty's Governor, and the Honour of the Province, for his Excellency to ſubmit, in caſe of that Tribe's peremptory Refuſal to meet him at *Falmouth*, which Place he had appointed for the Interview, to go to them at *St. George*'s; and at the ſame Time his Excellency look'd upon it to be a Point of conſiderable Conſequence for facilitating the ſeveral Parts of the Service, he was engaged in upon *Kennebeck* River, to have a friendly Conference with them at this Conjuncture; he determined to uſe his utmoſt Efforts to bring them to meet him at *Falmouth*, and accordingly forthwith diſpatch'd a Sloop to *St. George*'s for that Purpoſe, with his Orders to Capt. *Bradbury*, contain'd in the following Letter;

S I R,

'I Would have you let the Chiefs of the *Penobſcot* Indians know, that in compliance 'with their and the *Norridgwalk* Tribe's repeated Requeſt in their Letter dated 'from *Richmond* the laſt Winter; wherein they preſs'd me to come early this 'Summer in Perſon to treat with them upon the Matters therein mention'd, I am come 'to this Place, as ſoon as the public Affairs of the Province, and *their* Hunting Seaſon 'would permit me, to meet them; and tell them, that I bring with me a ſincere Diſpoſition to renew and ſtrengthen the antient Friendſhip, which hath from Time to Time 'ſubſiſted between this Government and their Tribe.

'I would likewiſe have you let them know, that I have thought very much upon 'what they wrote to me in their laſt Letter from St. *George's*, concerning their Expecta'tion, that I would come thither to treat with them, and that River's being the uſual 'Place of Conference between the Governors of this Province, and their Tribe; and you 'muſt tell them from me, that they are greatly miſtaken in that Matter: Neither Gover'nor *Shute*, nor Governor *Dummer*, nor Governor *Belcher* ever met them at St. 'George's; they (the Indians) came from St. *George*'s to *Arrowſick* Iſland in 1717, to 'meet the firſt of thoſe Governors, and always either to *Boſton* or *Falmouth* to treat 'with the other two: It is true that I appointed my firſt Interview and Conference with 'them in 1742, to be held at St. *George*'s; but the Reaſon of my chooſing that Place 'then, was, becauſe I was deſirous of viſiting the moſt remote Settlements in that Part of 'the Province, at my firſt taking the Adminiſtration of the Government upon me; 'and if I *had* come to St. *George*'s at that Time upon *their Requeſt*, yet even that would 'be a ſtrong Reaſon why they ſhould now come to meet me at *Falmouth*; where Col. '*Maſcarene* hath accompany'd me, as a Commiſſioner from the Government of *Nova-'Scotia*, and three Commiſſioners from the Government of *New-Hampſhire*, to have an 'Interview likewiſe with them, on the Part of thoſe Provinces.

Upon

'Upon the whole, I would have you acquaint them, that *I fully expect* them to come to me to this Place; that I have ſent a Sloop to bring them thither, and *Engliſh* Colours for them to make uſe of upon this Occaſion; and order'd you to attend and conduct them; that if they perſiſt in their Refuſal to do it, after I am come ſo far to brighten the Covenant Chain with them, and ſo early in the Year to gratify them; I ſhall look upon it as a great Affr nt to the *Engliſh* Governments, and a ſure Mark that they are indifferent whether they preſerve our antient Amity and Kindneſs for them or not.

'I particularly obſerve, what they write to me at the End of their Letter; in which they ſay, "That they write in behalf of the *Norridgwalks*, as well as themſelves." This muſt be * *crooked Talk*; the *Norridgwalk* Indians came here ſome Days before my Arrival, to treat with me at this Place; the *Penobſcot* Indians therefore had no Power from them to write to me on their behalf in that Manner: This is I ſay *crooked Talk*; it doth not reſemble that Truth of Heart, which the *Penobſcots* ever profeſs'd to have; but muſt proceed from ſome bad Counſel given to them, in order to create a Miſunderſtanding between the *Engliſh* and them; and to deſtroy the Peace and Friendſhip between us.

'Upon this Occaſion I would have you remind them of their Prieſt's Letter to me, which I communicated to them the laſt Summer; in which he endeavour'd to diſwade me from ſending Commiſſioners the laſt Year, to diſtribute the Preſents from this Government to them; and of the Proofs I then ſent them of his Artifices to raiſe Jealouſies among them, in order to break off our Friendſhip: And I would have you aſſure them, that I have lately receiv'd undoubted Proofs of the ſame Prieſt's acting at this Time the like treacherous Part to them, and uſing his utmoſt Endeavours to engage them in Acts of Hoſtility againſt us.

'And I would have you further tell them, That if this Government had not a great Regard for them, and a real Deſire to continue their antient Friendſhip and Kindneſs to them, I ſhould not have been ſo earneſt in my Endeavours to perpetuate Peace and Amity between us; but the Succeſs of that muſt depend upon their Meeting me here; and their Refuſal to do it will be look'd upon by me, as an high Affront and a full Proof that they are determin'd to break off Friendſhip with us.

I am Sir, Your Friend and Servant,

W. SHIRLEY.

At the ſame Time; as the *Norridgwalk* Indians were the original Proprietors of the Lands upon *Kennebeck* River, and the only Indians now intereſted in them, and there was Reaſon to expect that the Preſence of the *Penobſcots*, who would probably come fully inſtructed by their Prieſt to uſe their utmoſt Influence over the *Norridgwalks* in oppoſition to the intended March to the Head of *Kennebeck*, &c. the erecting a Fort higher up the River than *Richmond*. and making further the Settlements upon it, would embarraſs the Conference with the *Norridgwalks* upon thoſe Points; the Governor determin'd with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, to have a ſeperate Conference with the laſt mention'd Indians, and diſpatch them away from *Falmouth* (if poſſible) before the Arrival of the *Penobſcots* there.

The Delay likewiſe, which the Governor's ſtaying for the Arrival of the *Penobſcots*, before he treated with the *Norridgwalk* Indians, would have occaſion'd to the Proceeding of the Troops, whoſe Preſence at *Caſco*, during the Conference with thoſe Indians, it was apprehended would contribute to make them acquieſce in the March of the Forces thro' their Country, building the intended Forts up the River *Kennebeck* above *Richmond*, and making further Settlements upon it, was another Motive for haſtening on the Conference with that Tribe.

Accordingly his Excellency receiv'd a Viſit from the *Norridgwalks* the ſame Day at his Lodgings; and appointed the Day following, being Friday the 28th of *June* to ſpeak with them in publick.

* An Expreſſion us'd by them in their Letter to the GOVERNOUR.

FRIDAY *June* 28. 1754.

THE Governour with the Gentlemen of his Attendance, the Commiſſioners from *Nova-Scotia*, and *New Hampſhire*, being aſſembled at the Town-Houſe, the Chiefs of the *Norridgwalk* Tribe of Indians were conducted thither; and after Salutations had paſs'd between them, His Excellency ſpoke to the Indians as follows,

Friends and Brethren of the Norridgwalk *Tribe,*

'THrough the Protection of the Divine Providence I am arrived ſafe at this Place, after a tedious and rough Paſſage; and I hope I now ſee you and your Wives and Children in good Health.

'Before I imbark'd, I ſent Orders that upon your Arrival here you ſhould have every Thing provided, neceſſary for your Refreſhment; and I hope your Entertainment hath been to your Satisfaction.

Brethren,

'In the laſt Winter I receiv'd a Letter from your Tribe, the *Penobſcot*, and *Arſſeguntícook* Indians, preſſing me to come to *Richmond*, early this Summer, to treat with you and them, inſtead of ſending Commiſſioners to you at the uſual Time; and in Compliance with your Requeſt, I am now come in Perſon as ſoon as the publick Buſineſs of my Government, and your Hunting Seaſon would admit, to renew the Covenant with you.

'The Honourable Colonel *Maſcarene*, who is appointed a Commiſſioner in behalf of the Province of *Nova-Scotia*; and the three Honourable Gentlemen on my left Hand, who are Commiſſioners from the Province of *Piſcataqua*, [*New-Hampſhire*] are come here likewiſe to join with me in brightning the Chain.

'I was in Hopes to have found the *Penobſcot*, and *Arſſeguntícook* Indians here at my Arrival, that I might have ſaluted you all together; but as I am deſirous of taking as early an Opportunity, as may be, of greeting *your* Tribe, and having a Friendly Conference with you, I am determin'd not to wait for their coming; but to ſpeak with you to Morrow, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and ſhall order a great Gun to be fir'd as a Signal for you to come on Shore, where you ſhall find an Officer ready to Conduct you to the Place of Conference.'

Then the Governor aſk'd them, whether all their Chief Men of the Tribe were preſent; and whether any *Penobſcot* Indians were with them.

Col. *Job*, in the Name of the Indians, addreſs'd the Governour as follows,

Brother,

'What your Excellency ſays is very good.

'There are ſome of the *Penobſcots* with us.

'*Paſſaguéant* is not well; but will be here to Morrow, God willing: God hath brought us here; and we are glad to ſee you in good Health: *Paſſagueant* and *Quenoiis* knew of our coming here, and join with us in ſaluting You. Our young Men rejoice to ſee your Excellency: We want nothing but Peace. — God knows our Hearts, that they are good: When Capt. *Lithgow* inform'd us you was coming, we left our Corn and other Buſineſs to meet you: All our young Men and Women are deſirous that Peace ſhould continue.

'We ſhould be glad of ſome Tobacco and Paint — Our young Men are always deſirous of painting themſelves according to our Faſhion at theſe Meetings.

'Capt.

'Capt. *Lithgow* told us, we ſhould want for nothing: We want ſome Ammunition to kill Game with, as our living is wholly on freſh Meat.'

GOVERNOUR: Your young Men ſhall be ſupply'd with Ammunition and Paint; and I will order more Rum, and ſome freſh Beef for your Refreſhment.

Col. *Job*: We thank your Excellency for your Kindneſs to us.

GOVERNOUR: How many are there of your Tribe now at *Falmouth*?

Col. *Job*: Forty-two; Men, Women and Children.

Gov'R: What Number of Men have you here?

Col. *Job*: Twenty-ſeven.

Gov'R: Are any of the *Arſſeguntcook* Indians with you?

Col. *Job*: Not one.

Gov'R: How many of the *Penobſcot* Indians are with you?

Col. *Job*: There are Eight of that Tribe here.

Gov'R: Do theſe *Penobſcot* Indians intend to remain with you?

Col. *Job*: No, they deſign to return to *Penobſcot*, as ſoon as the Treaty is over: They will open their Hearts and ſpeak to your Excellency freely. —— We deſire you would order five Gallons of Rum a Day to be diſtributed among us.

Gov'R: I don't grudge you that Quantity of Rum; but am concern'd leaſt it ſhould over-heat your young Men, and make them quarrel one with another; and as we are met here on weighty Affairs, I would have you conſider coolly of them.

Col. *Job*: We will take care that our young Men keep themſelves ſober: We deſire no more than two Gallons of Rum, and one Gallon of Mellaſſes for our Children.

Gov'R: You ſhall have it.

Then his Excellency the Governour drank King *GEORGE*'s Health, and Proſperity to the *Norridgwalks*, and that Peace might continue between them, and the Engliſh Colonies.—— Which Healths were pledg'd by all the Indians preſent.

Then the Indians withdrew.

SATURDAY, *June* 29. 1754.

THE Governour, the Commiſſioners aforenamed, and other Gentlemen, being aſſembled in the Meeting-Houſe at *Falmouth*, (the Town-Houſe being found inconvenient the Day before,) and attended there by the Indians; After the uſual Salutations,

Walter McFarland was ſworn well and truly to interpr[illegible] what ſhould paſs between his Excellency and the Indians of the *Norridgwalk* Tribe at this Conference.

[illegible]ren

Then his Excellency ſpoke to them as follows ;

Brethren,

' I Hope I meet you all in good Health this Morning : I gave Orders ſince I ſaw you here Yeſterday, that every Thing, which you and your Squaws then deſir'd of me, ſhould be provided for you as ſoon as poſſible.

Brethren,

' In your Letter to me from *Richmond*, the laſt Winter you ſay thus ;

" Brother,

" *YOU have a long Time wanted that which is good, viz.* Peace : *We alſo want* " *that which is good ; and we want to ſee you the next Spring ; and when* " *we hear each other talk, we will both endeavour to do that, which is right be-* " *tween us.* "

' You have well ſpoken, *Brethren*, in what you have ſaid ; and I am now come to talk with you upon it ; and to do what is neceſſary for ſettling our Peace upon a laſting Foundation.

' The *French* have of late built Forts in ſeveral Places upon this Continent, within the Territories of King *GEORGE*, which hath greatly diſturb'd our Peace in thoſe Parts ; and I am inform'd, that they either have, or deſign ſoon to erect one on the River *Kennebeck*, or the Carrying-Place called *Wa-non-du-wa-wan-nock*, near the Head of it, which is within the Limits of this Government : If they ſhould be ſuffer'd to do that, *Brethren*, it would ſoon deſtroy your and our Peace upon this River. I have therefore brought with me a ſtrong Body of Soldiers to march up to the Head of it, and over the Carrying-Place, in order to diſcover whether the *French* have made any Settlements, or built any Forts there, or not ; and in caſe they have, or are attempting to do it, I ſhall ſummon them in a peaceable Manner to retire, and if they ſhall refuſe to depart out of the *Engliſh* Territories, I will drive them off by Force.

' Further, *Brethren*, In order to hinder the *French* from making Incroachments upon the River *Kennebeck*, it is my Intention to build a ſtrong Houſe upon it, higher up than *Richmond* ; and a large Magazine to lodge our Stores at, in our Way thither : And as this ſtrong Houſe will be nearer your Head-Quarters at *Norridgwalk*, than that at *Richmond* is, I deſign to remove the Truck-Trade from *Richmond* to that Place ; ſo that then you will have leſs Way to come for your neceſſary Supplies than you now have : And in caſe we ſhould have a War with the *French*, (which we ſhall uſe all Means in our Power to prevent, and I hope will not happen) this ſtrong Houſe will be a Place of Shelter and Protection to you, as well as to the *Engliſh*, againſt their Hoſtilities.

' You will judge, *Brethren*, how well diſpos'd my Heart is towards you in this Matter, by my hiding from you nothing, which I have in it ; and I hope you think what I ſay is right.

' You moreover ſay, *Brethren*, in your Letter to me, that you " like well Gover- " nour *Dummer's* Treaty, and what was then done ; and that Governour *Dummer* then " ſet the Bounds between the *Engliſh* and you. "

' You may be aſſur'd, That We ſhall on our Part, inviolably obſerve Governour *Dummer's* Treaty ; and that the *Engliſh* ſhall not in making Settlements paſs the Bounds, which are there ſet between you and them : And we expect that you likewiſe ſhall on your Part keep that Treaty.

' By *that* it is agreed, " That the *Engliſh* ſhall and may peaceably and quietly enter " upon, improve and forever enjoy, all and ſingular their Rights of Land, and former " Settlements, Properties and Poſſeſſions, within the Eaſtern Parts of this Province ; " together with all Iſlands, Iſlets, Shoars, Beaches and Fiſheries within the ſame ; " without any Moleſtation, or Claim by you or any other Indians ; and be in no " ways moleſted, interrupted, or diſturbed therein. "

' And

'And on the other Hand, "That you and the other Tribes of Indians, within "this Province, and your and their natural Defcendants, ſhall reſpectively hold and "enjoy all your and their Lands, Liberties and Properties, not by you or them con-"veyed, or ſold to, or poſſeſſed, by any of the Engliſh Subjects:" Alſo, "The "Privilege of Hunting, Fiſhing and Fowling as formerly."

'Now, in purſuance of this Treaty, *Brethren*, I promiſe you in the Name of the Engliſh Governments, that none of his Majeſty's Subjects within them, ſhall be allowed to make Settlements upon any Lands above *Richmond*, for which they cannot produce good and ſufficient Deeds of Conveyance, either from you or your Anceſtors: And for the better Preſervation of your Rights and Privileges of Hunting, Fiſhing and Fowling, whole and intire to your ſelves, a Law hath been lately paſs'd by the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, whereby all his Majeſty's Subjects within it are prohibited, under ſevere Penalties, from treſpaſſing upon you: On the other Hand, *We expect that the* Engliſh *ſhall have Liberty to make Settlements wherever they ſhall think proper, on any Lands which they have fairly purchaſed of your Anceſtors, without any Moleſtation or Hindrance from You, or any other* Indian *Tribe.*

'But I muſt obſerve to you, with regard to the Extent of the Limits of the *Engliſh* and *French* Territories upon this Continent; that you are not concern'd in any Diſputes which may ariſe on that Point: This is a Matter which lies wholly between Us and the *French*; and we do not deſire you, as the *French* do, to expoſe your Lives in any of our Quarrels with them: All, that we expect, is, That you leave us to decide our Diſputes, and conſult your own Safety by remaining Neutral.

'I have now *talk'd with you* upon the principal Matters, which are mention'd in your Letter to me; and ſhall not proceed further in the Conference, until I have receiv'd your Anſwer to what I have ſaid upon them.

'Before you give it, I would have you maturely conſider and deliberate upon every Thing, which I have now ſpoke; for which purpoſe, leaſt any Article of it ſhould eſcape your Memory, I ſhall commit what I have ſaid to the Interpreter in Writing; and he, when you are retir'd and deliberating upon it, ſhall diſtinctly interpret every Paragraph of it to you again, and I ſhall expect you to meet me here with your Anſwer ready to be deliver'd on Monday Morning next, at 10 o'Clock, when you ſhall have the ſame Signal made for you to come on Shoar, as you had to Day.

'I ſhall ſay nothing further to you at preſent than that theſe are weighty Matters, which nearly concern the Welfare of your Tribe, and I hope your Anſwer to me upon them will be a wiſe one, and ſuch as will promote *that* by ſecuring our Friendſhip and Kindneſs to you.'

Quenis, in behalf of the Indians, addreſſing himſelf to the Governour, ſaid,—I would ſpeak to your Excellency.

Brother,

'We thank you for your kind Speech to us, and for opening your Heart ſo freely to us; we ſee your Heart is good.'

Then the Governour drank the ſame Health that he did the Day before,—which were pledg'd by the Indians.

MONDAY *July* 1. 1754.

PRESENT as before.

AFter Salutations, Mr. *Ezekiel Price* was ſworn to make true Entries of what ſhould paſs between the Governour and the Indians at this Con-ference; as alſo that the Entries already made by him in it were juſt and true, according to the beſt of his Knowledge and Skill.

Then his Excellency aſk'd the Indians, if they had conſider'd what he had ſaid to them on Saturday, and were ready to give him their Anſwer to it.

Col. *Job*, holding in his Hand the Governour's Letter to the Indians in the laſt Winter, ſpoke in their Name, as follows;

'Here is the Letter which your Excellency wrote; it is a good Letter, we like it well,—all our Brethren the Indians like it well.

'We have carefully conſider'd what you ſaid to us on Saturday.

'*As to the ſtrong Houſe, you intend to build on the River* Kennebeck, *we cannot conſent to it's being built; it is our Land, and we get our Living by Hunting:* Richmond *Fort on the River belongs to King* GEORGE, *and we are content it ſhould remain, as it ſtands; but we can't conſent to the Building of any other Fort, or making any new Settlements on that River.*

'Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty is lik'd by all the Indians; and we all deſire to ſtand by that, and ſubmit to it's Rules.

'We want nothing but Peace; but we can't agree that you ſhould go any further up the River.

'We are here in behalf of the *Penobſcots*, and all the Indians; they know of our coming, and it is the ſame, as if they all were preſent.

'When you ſee us, it is the ſame Thing as if you ſee all the Tribes of Indians.

'We tell you our Heart.—If you ſhould ſend your Army up *Kennebeck* River, you will not ſee a *Frenchman*; there is none upon the River, nor near it.—GOD knows what I ſpeak is true; I ſpeak from my Heart.

Brother,

'Your Brethren of the *Norridgwalk* Tribe, and ſome of the *Penobſcots* are met here; we are come for Good.—This Wampum is a Token of the Sincerity of our Hearts, holding three Strings of Wampum in his Hand, which he gave the Governour.

'If we agree to that which is Good, all the Indians will ſtand by it.'

Gov'r: 'You ſay the Indians now preſent are here in behalf of the *Penobſcots* to treat with me; and, that the *Penobſcots* will ſtand by what is now agreed to; and that it is the ſame Thing as if their Tribe was preſent.

'I have lately receiv'd two Letters from St. *George*'s; one ſent from the *Penobſcot* Indians before I came from *Boſton*, and the other ſince I arriv'd at *Caſco*.

'In the firſt of theſe Letters the *Penobſcots* told me, they expected I would come to St. *George*'s; and that they could not come to *Falmouth* to treat with me.

'The *Penobſcots* alſo ſent me Word, ſince I came here, that they would not treat with me, unleſs I came to St. *George*'s.—And by a Letter I have in my Hand, I am ſatisfied they receiv'd this Advice from their Prieſt.

' I can't but think therefore that you are miſtaken, when you tell me that any Indians now preſent are authorized to appear in behalf of the *Penobſcots*, and to act for them; ſince that Tribe hath declar'd to the contrary.' ——

The Governour made here a ſhort Pauſe, expecting an Anſwer from the Indians; but they ſeeming a little confounded, and making none, he proceeded;

' I now look upon my ſelf as treating with your Tribe only.

' I regard your Tribe as much as I do the *Penobſcots*; and there is no Occaſion for their being preſent, or conſulted upon the principal Points of this Conference.

' You ſay you ſtand by Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty; ſo do we. — Moſt of the Indians who were concern'd in making of it, are dead: Governour *Dummer* was then the Governour of this Province; but now I am the Governour of it.

' It was therefore neceſſary, that that Treaty ſhould be committed to Writing, that Governour *Dummer*'s Succeſſors, and the preſent Generation of Indians might know what was then agreed upon in it.

' You well know the Mark of *Wenemouet*, *Loron*, *Edger-Emet*, and the others of the principal Indians, who made and ſign'd that Treaty; and as they are dead, their Marks muſt now ſpeak for them.'——

His Excellency then produc'd the original Treaty made with Governour *Dummer* to the Indians, who after having perus'd the Marks of the Indian Chiefs, which ſign'd it, obſerv'd to his Excellency that none of the *Norridgwalks* had ſign'd the Treaty.

Governour SHIRLEY,

' You told me juſt now, That you appear'd for the *Penobſcots*: That was the Caſe with the *Penobſcot* Indians at the Time of making Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty; they were delegated by the *Norridgwalks*, St. *Francois*, St. *Johns*, and other Tribes of Indians, to repreſent them at that Conference, and conclude a Treaty on their behalf with the Engliſh: — Beſides, Your Tribe hath at every Treaty ſince that Time, as well as the preſent Conference declar'd, That they *lik'd it well, and will ſtand by it; and ſubmit to it's Rules.* Particularly, When I met you at St. *George's*, thirteen Years ago, *Loron* who was your Speaker at that Interview, and Col. *Lewis*, and all the other Indians then preſent, produc'd the Counterpart of this Treaty to me; and inſiſted upon it as what was binding between us. And at *Falmouth*, in 1749, your Tribe, the St. *Francois*, *Penobſcots* and *Weweenocks*, all ſign'd the Treaty then concluded: And by that Treaty you made the ſame Agreement with the Engliſh, which your Predeceſſors made with them in Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty.'

[Then his Excellency produc'd to them the Treaty made and concluded at *Falmouth* in 1749,] and proceeded thus;

' This Treaty, (*viz.* of 1749,) was ratify'd by your Tribe the laſt Year; and the Year before; and ſeveral of you now preſent then ſign'd your Marks to it.'

[Then his Excellency caus'd the afore-recited Paragraph in Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty, concerning the Agreement that the Engliſh ſhould have and enjoy all their former Rights and Poſſeſſions in the Lands, which had been ſold and conveyed to them by the Indians, to be read over again;] and ſpoke to them as follows;

Brethren,

' I muſt now obſerve to you, That above One Hundred Years ago, the Engliſh purchas'd of your Fathers all the Lands lying on the River *Kennebeck*, as high up as *Waſſerunſkis*: That in Conſequence of that Purchaſe they took Poſſeſſion of and made Settlements upon them; and (at the Deſire of the Indians) antiently built at *Taconnet* Falls

Falls a Trading-Houſe, where a greater Trade was carried on, than there is now in all the Engliſh Truck-Houſes together; as you have in the Conference of laſt Year acknowledg'd: And there are ſtill to be ſeen at *Cuſhnock* and *Taconnet* old Ruins of Houſes, which plainly prove that there were Houſes formerly built there by the Engliſh.

'At the Treaty made by the *Norridgwalks*, and other Eaſtern Indians with Governour *Shute* in 1717, it was agreed, "That the Engliſh ſhould ſettle the Lands where "their Predeceſſors had done". And by Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty in 1726, That "the Engliſh ſhould ſettle upon, and forever peaceably enjoy all their Rights of Land "and former Poſſeſſions within the Eaſtern Parts of this Province, and whatever had "been ſold and conveyed to them by the Indians."— If the Indians had not been convinc'd at the Time of making thoſe Treaties, that the Lands formerly poſſeſſed and ſettled by the Engliſh, and which had been purchaſed by them of the Indians, were fairly ſold to them, they would not have entred into thoſe Agreements.

Brethren,

'As to building the intended ſtrong Houſe and Magazine higher up *Kennebeck* River than *Richmond*, I muſt remind you of what paſs'd between us on the ſecond Day of this Conference; in which I open'd my Heart to you: I told you, that the only Motive of my doing it was to keep the *French* from coming into the River, and to protect all the Lands upon it, *Your* Lands as well as thoſe of the *Engliſh*, againſt them: This is what all Princes do within their own Dominions, without aſking Leave of thoſe who inhabit the Lands there: The building of Forts don't take away the private Property of the Subjects in their Lands: And as by Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty (which you ſay *is Right, and you like well, and will ſtand by*;) and by the Treaty of Peace in 1749, your Tribe and the other Indian Tribes who were Parties to them have *ſubmitted to be ruled and governed by the King of* Great-Britain's *Laws, and deſired to have the Benefit of the ſame.*

[Here that Paragraph was read to them out of both thoſe Treaties.]

'King *GEORGE* hath an undoubted Right by vertue of thoſe Treaties, as well as by the eſtabliſhed Law of Nations, to build Forts upon your Lands in the Eaſtern Parts of this Government, as well as thoſe of the *Engliſh*: Your Tribe and the *Engliſh* are made Brethren by thoſe Treaties, and King *GEORGE* is our common Father; and this *Fort* is to be built for the Protection of all his Children, the *Indians* as well as the *Engliſh*.

Brethren,

'I would put you in Mind of what happen'd in Times paſt; About 30 or 40 Years ago, the *French* ſtirr'd up your's and the neighbouring Indian Tribes, when they were at Peace with the *Engliſh*, to make War with them——The Indians during the Continuance of it committed Ravages in our Borders, and kill'd ſeveral of our People; But what Fruits did the Tribe of *Norridgwalks* reap, by the Miſchief which they then join'd in doing to the *Engliſh*; they had ſeveral of their young Men cut off, and the *Engliſh* at laſt, being highly provok'd by their Hoſtilities, fell upon the old Town of *Norridgwalk*, deſtroy'd many of the Tribe, and drove them all off from their Lands; which by Right of Conqueſt in War (a Title held to be good by all the Indian Tribes in general among themſelves,) the *Engliſh* became Maſters of, and it was intirely owing to *their* Kindneſs to *your* Tribe, that you were reſtor'd to thoſe Lands by Governor *Dummer*'s Treaty, and ſuffer'd to return and live in Peace upon your preſent Poſſeſſions.

'This Inſtance, *Brethren*, of the Calamity which going to War with the *Engliſh* brought upon your Tribe in that Day, and of the Kindneſs which they then ſhew'd to you, in permitting you to return and live again upon your Lands, after your Tribe had forfeited all Pretenſions to their Friendſhip by being guilty of a Breach of the moſt ſolemn Engagements, ſhould now be well conſider'd by you: And it ought to be a Warning to you, never to ſuffer yourſelves to be ſeduced again by the *French*, to enter into War with the *Engliſh*, which if it ſhould ever happen, muſt ſooner or later end in the Deſtruction of the ſmall Remnant of your Tribe.

'It

' It will be much wiſer for you to live in Peace, and enjoy your Lands, under the Protection of the *Engliſh*.

' And as a Token of the Sincerity of my Heart, in what I have ſaid to you, I deliver you this Belt of Wampum. Gave a Belt of Wampum.

' I have another Article, *Brethren*, to ſpeak with you upon.

' By Governor *Dummer*'s Treaty it is agreed, That "if any Controverſies or Differences ſhould at any Time after happen to ariſe, between any of the *Engliſh* and *Indians*, for any real or ſuppoſed Wrong, or Injury done on either Side, no private Revenge ſhall be taken for the ſame, but proper Application made to his Majeſty's Government upon the Place, for Remedy or Redreſs thereof, in a due Courſe of Juſtice."

' This was ratified by the Treaty of Peace made in 1749, and the *Norridgwalks*, *Penobſcots*, *Arſſeguntcooks*, and *Weeweenocks* thereby engag'd further "That if any Indians ſhould at any Time commit any Acts of Hoſtility againſt the *Engliſh*, they would join their young Men with the *Engliſh*, in reducing ſuch *Indians* to Reaſon.

' Now, *Brethren*, It hath unfortunately happen'd that two Indians of the *Arſſeguntcook* Tribe were kill'd the laſt Year, by two *Engliſhmen* in the Government of *Piſcataqua*, for ſeveral Injuries and Inſults which theſe Indians had been guilty of within it: The Circumſtances of which I ſhall relate to you. In *April* 1752, two Indians of that Tribe named *Sabatis* and *Chriſti*, came to *Canterbury* in the aforeſaid Province, where they were friendly entertain'd above a Month; but at their going off they ſtole two Negroes, which they bound and carried over *Merrimack* River, where one of them made his Eſcape and return'd to his Maſter; but the other was carried to *Canada*, and ſold to a *French* Officer at *Crown-Point*, at which Place he ſtill remains; or was ſeen very lately.

' In *May* following a Party of ten or twelve *Arſſeguntcook* Indians met with four *Engliſh* Men, at a Branch of *Contoocook* River, within the Government of *Piſcataqua*, ſhot one of them dead upon the Spot, captivated and carried two of them to *Canada*, where they were detain'd ſome Months, and until they were ranſom'd; the other with Difficulty making his Eſcape: All which was done in Time of Peace.

' In 1753, the aforenamed *Sabatis* came again to *Canterbury*, where being reproached by the Wife of the Man, from whom he and his Companion had the Year before ſtolen the Negro, which they had ſold in *Canada*, he together with another Indian then in Company, was guilty of great Outrages to her; and it was by theſe and other Injuries and Inſults committed by them there, that the two *Engliſh* Men were provok'd to kill them ſoon after; but the Government of *Piſcataqua* diſapproving the Action (as is well known from their Proceedings againſt the Perſons, who were ſuppos'd to be guilty of it) have diſclaim'd the private Revenge, which the two *Engliſh* Men in their Province took of the *Arſſeguntcook* Indians, for the Injuries and Inſults which the *Engliſh* had receiv'd from them, and us'd Endeavours to bring to Puniſhment the Offenders, who were guilty of a Breach of the ſaid Treaties: And you ſee, Brethren, that that Government have now ſent three Commiſſioners to meet the *Arſſeguntcooks* here, in order to have Injuries on both Sides redreſs'd in a Courſe of Juſtice, and an amicable Manner.

' The *Arſſeguntcooks* ought to have acted the like Part, and met us here, eſpecially as ſince they knew of the killing of thoſe two Indians, they renewed the Treaty of Peace made with the Governments of *Piſcataqua* and *Maſſachuſetts* in 1749, by ſigning a Ratification of it at *Richmond* in the Fall of the Year, and accepted Part of the Preſents which the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* made to the Indians upon that Occaſion; and join'd the laſt Winter with your Tribe and the *Penobſcots*, in preſſing me to meet them in theſe Parts early this Summer: But inſtead of doing this, they have within the laſt ſeven Weeks captivated an *Engliſh* Man, with his Wife and three Children in the Province of *Piſcataqua*, and plunder'd his Houſe, as they did at the ſame Time the Houſe of another *Engliſh* Man in the Neighbourhood, which happen'd fortunately to have left it a Day or two before the Indians came: And they declare that they will take further Revenge upon the *Engliſh*; for which Purpoſe they have a Party out now near *Richmond*, waiting for an Opportunity to do it.

Wherefore, *Brethren*, as the *English* have faithfully kept the before-mention'd Treaties on their Part, and the *Arſſeguntcooks* have broken them; we have a Right by Virtue of them, to call upon you and the *Penobſcots* to join your young Men with our's, in reducing the *Arſſeguntcooks to Reaſon*: Yourſelves muſt be convinc'd that this is neceſſary to be done, in order to prevent ſhedding of Blood, which will in the End wholly ruſt and canker the Covenant-Chain; which ought to be kept as free from the Stain of it as may be.

Col. *Job*: What we ſpeak is Truth; we will do every Thing in our Power to prevent thoſe Indians from doing Miſchief.

Gov'r: Will you join your young Men with our's, and compel them to do what is Right?

Col. *Job*: We will do every thing in our Power to make thoſe Indians quiet and peaceable: We have already hinder'd them from doing Miſchief; they will come to *Norridgwalk* before they do more: Thoſe two Men which the *Engliſh* kill'd did no Miſchief; it was the *Albany* Indians who did the Miſchief: *Sabatis* (one of the two Indians kill'd) was an *Albany* Indian.

Gov'r: You are miſtaken; *Sabatis* was not an *Albany* Indian, but belonged to the *Arſſeguntcook* Tribe; he hath declar'd it himſelf to ſeveral, and if you doubt it, I can produce certain Proof of it.

'Who had the Command of that Party of *Indians* which captivated two *Engliſh* Men and kill'd another, when a Fourth eſcap'd from them near *Contoocook* River, as I before obſerv'd to you?'

Col. *Job*: It was an *Albany* Indian, who had been with the *Arſſeguntcooks* a great while.

Gov'r: You are miſtaken; Capt. *Moſes* (alias *Aſheon*) commanded that Party; he was an *Arſſeguntcook*; the two Men who were carried by him Captive to *Canada*, heard him acknowledg'd as ſuch there; and himſelf hath declar'd, that he formerly belong'd to the *Norridgwalk* Tribe; but had married among the *Arſſeguntcooks*.

Col. *Job*: We will enquire and know more about it in a few Days; the Indians ſome times ſay more than is true.

Gov'r: Although we knew of this Murther, and the captivating of the two Men, the *Engliſh* Governments did not take any Revenge, but admitted the *Arſſeguntcooks*, the laſt Year, to Ratify the Teaty made five Years ago and gave them Preſents——Obſerve the different Behaviour of the *Engliſh* from the *Indians* in this reſpect.

Col. *Job*: It is the firſt Time, I have heard any Thing of the captivating of the Family, and plundering the two Houſes in *Piſcataqua*.— I ſpeak from my Heart.

Gov'r: You well remember the *Arſſeguntcook* Indians captivated three Children at *North-Yarmouth*, within the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts Bay*: What is become of *them?* — At the laſt Conference *Poſſaguunt* promis'd to go and fetch them home.

Col. *Job*: He would have gone; but hearing Your Excellency deſir'd him to attend at this Treaty, he was prevented.

Gov'r: Are you ready to Ratify and Confirm the Treaty of Peace made at *Caſtle* five Years ago?

Col. *Job*: We are ready to Ratify it — we are deſirous of Peace, and as we are determin'd to do all in our Power to prevent Miſchief, we hope your Excellency will do the ſame.

Gov'r: You may certainly depend upon it that I will.

Col.

Col. *Job*: Let not your young Men act the Devil's Part, by doing Miſchief to us: You, as well as we, like Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty, — Let us all ſtand by it: Before we part, both of us will confirm that Treaty.

Gov'r: The Ratification of that Treaty, and of the Treaty of Peace made five Years ago at *Caſco* ſhall be wrote ready for us both to ſign to Morrow.

'All that I have ſaid at this Conference is from my Heart; which I have open'd freely to you; and I will hide nothing in it from you: You have told me that you would not conſent that the *Engliſh* ſhould build a Fort upon *Kennebeck* River above *Richmond*: I would not have you miſunderſtand me; I did not aſk your Conſent.

'King *GEORGE*, nor any other Prince, ever aſks the Conſent of any Perſon to build Forts within their own Territories: You well know the *French* King doth not.

'Whatever *Engliſh* Forts are built or Settlements made upon that River, you may be aſſur'd, that as long as you continue to behave peaceably towards the *Engliſh*, you ſhall be treated as Friends and Brethren by them.'

Col. *Job*: Your Talk is good; it pleaſes us greatly.— We look upon you to be our Brother; and God knows we are ſincere.

TUESDAY *July* 2. 1754.

PRESENT as before.

Gov'r. *Brethren*,

'I Have caus'd Inſtruments of Ratification of the Treaties of Peace made by your Tribe, and the other Eaſtern *Indians* with Governour *Dummer* in 1726; and with the Commiſſioners from this Government, and that of *Piſcataqua*, in 1749, to be prepared for us to ſign, as was propos'd between us Yeſterday.— But before we proceed to do this, I muſt call upon you to open your whole Hearts to me, with the ſame Sincerity that I have us'd in diſcloſing what is in mine to you.

'You will not think much of my being ſo ſolicitous to know whether I can now depend upon your pacifick Profeſſions, if you recollect your Behaviour towards us ſoon after your ſigning the Treaty of 1749.— About nine or ten Months after that, your Tribe join'd with ſome of the *Arſſeguntcook* and *Penobſcot* Indians in captivating ſeventeen of the People of this Government; *viz.* Thirteen from *Swan-Iſland*, one from *Richmond*, two from *Sheepſcot*, and one from *Brunſwick*; as alſo in killing a great Number of our Cattle: The Reaſon given by you for the doing of this Miſchief was, that it was done to ſatisfy you for two *Indians*, which happen'd to be kill'd by ſome *Engliſh*: After which you declar'd to us, That the *Indian* Blood was then wip'd away—And that the *Engliſh* might go ſafely about their Buſineſs; for that it was Peace between all the *Indians* and the *Engliſh*.

'The *Engliſh* thinking you ſincere in this Declaration left their Garriſons, and return'd to their Dwelling-Houſes; but notwithſtanding your Declarations, when the *Engliſh* were off their Guard, ſome of the *Arſſeguntcook* Indians ſoon after captivated three Boys at *North Yarmouth*, kill'd ſome Cattle, and burnt and plunder'd ſeveral Houſes; and ſoon after that kill'd a Man coming from *North-Yarmouth*: A ſhort Time after this, ſix Men were captivated, and one Man kill'd at the *New-Meadows*, together with nineteen Cattle, as was alſo a conſiderable Number of Cattle at *Richmond* about the ſame Time; and in doing this laſt mention'd Miſchief, *your* Tribe was principally concern'd, being aſſiſted only by a few *Canada* Indians in ſome Part of it; other Part of it being done by your Tribe alone: And we are certain that theſe Accounts are true, becauſe we have receiv'd them from ſome of your own Tribe.

' What can you ſay in Juſtification of your ſelves for this Behaviour?

[After a ſhort Pauſe without Anſwer from the Indians,] the Governour proceeded,

Brethren,

' I have been inform'd ſince my Arrival here, That a Letter has been ſent from the *Canada* Indians to the *Penobſcots*, acquainting them that they intended to paſs over to our Eaſtern Frontiers, when the Corn ſhould be ripe, and fall upon the *Engiſh* Settlements there.

' I now require of you to inform me, what you know concerning this Matter?

Colonel *Job* beginning to ſpeak to the Governour; *Quenois*, who ſat next to him, turn'd towards him, and ſaid in a low Voice, — *Before you tell no more Lies*; — *If you do, the Governour will certainly find you out*: — Upon which Col. *Job*, after expoſtulating with *Quenois* in two or three Words, proceeded thus;

Brother,

' We will ſpeak the Truth from our Hearts, and hide nothing from you.

' We heard that there was ſuch a Letter ſent from *Canada* to the *Penobſcots*; and we told Capt. *Lithgow* what the *Canada* Indians and the *Arſſegunticook* Indians intended to do. —— They ſay they are coming to ſatisfy themſelves for the Loſs of the two Men belonging to the *Arſſegunticook* Tribe.'

Gov'R: What have the *Canada* Indians to do in this Matter?

Col. *Job*: The *Canada* Indians and the *Arſſegunticook* Indians are all the ſame. It is very likely that thoſe Indians, who intend to do this Miſchief, will come firſt to *Norridgwalk*; and we will then do our utmoſt to hinder them from doing any more Miſchief.

Gov'R: ' *Brethren*, I muſt further acquaint you, That I receiv'd a Letter from St. *George*'s a few Days ago, wherein I am inform'd, That your Tribe had ſent two Belts of Wampum to the *Penobſcot* Indians, inviting them to join with *you* and the *Canada* Indians againſt the *Engliſh*: Is this true?'

Col. *Job*: We never had any Thing but Good in our Hearts: That Letter is a Lye. *The Canada Indians might ſend Wampum*; but we never did, and we deſire you would not think we ever had it in our Hearts to do it.

Gov'R: *Brethren*,

' Notwithſtanding the Miſchief you have done us ſince the laſt Treaty of Peace; if you are determin'd to live peaceably with us for the future, and are deſirous of continuing in Friendſhip with us, we will ſtill receive you as Friends and Brethren, and ſign the Ratifications of the before-mention'd Treaties of Peace: But if your Hearts are not Right towards us, I would not have you ſign them; becauſe if after that, you ſhould commit any Acts of Hoſtility againſt us, you may depend upon it, we ſhall never truſt you again.

' And I would have you well conſider, that if you ſhould provoke us to be your Enemies by your Violation of this Peace, the Conſequence muſt in the End be the utter Deſtruction of the ſmall Part of your Tribe which ſtill remains.

' I hope you rightly underſtand what I have told you more than once in this Conference, it was my Intention to do, and the *Engliſh* expected from you: I ſhall repeat it once more, before we proceed to ſign the Ratification: I told you, I ſhould ſend a ſtrong Body of Soldiers to march up *Kennebeck* River, as high as the Head of it, and over the Carrying-Place, which is between that and the River *Chaudiere*; and cauſe

a ſtrong House to be erected, and a large Magazine for Stores in the Way to it; that the *Engliſh* had fairly purchas'd Lands of your Anceſtors, as high up that River as *Weſſerunſick*, and made Settlements there; and that we expected they ſhould be at Liberty to make Settlements again as high as their Fathers have purchas'd of your Anceſtors, whenever they ſhall think proper, without being moleſted by you or any other Tribe of Indians.

'I have now done ſpeaking, and am ready to hear what you have further to ſay to me.— I hope you will ſpeak freely.

Col. *Job*: *Brothers*,

'We will open our Hearts and ſpeak freely.

'We came here for that which is Good; and hope what we ſhall now do will end in Good.

'*The* Engliſh *ſhall be welcome to renew their Settlements as high up the River as they have heretofore ſettled Lands, and purchaſed any from our Tribe; and we are content that they ſhall peaceably enjoy them.*

'*We have conſider'd of what your Excellency told us concerning building a Fort and Magazine upon* Kennebeck *River; and are content you ſhould build them where you pleaſe; and promiſe not to moleſt or diſturb you in doing it.*

'We ſhould be glad to know on what Part of the River you propoſe to build the Fort and Magazine.'

Gov'R: I have given Orders to the Commander of the Troops, which I have ſent up that River, to ſearch for the moſt convenient Place in it to ſet the Fort upon; and until I hear from him, I am not able to inform you concerning this Matter.— But I believe it will not be higher up the River than *Taconnet* Falls.

Indians:

'Capt. *Lithgow* uſes us kindly, and we deſire that he may be continued in the Truck-Houſe at *Richmond*.

'We ſhould be glad that there was a Truck-Houſe at *Saco*; and that Capt. *Lane* had the Care of it.

'By Governor *Dummer*'s Treaty it was agreed that the *Engliſh* ſhould not hunt on our Lands.— The *Engliſh* have Land enough to work upon to get a living, without Hunting upon our Lands.— What we ſay in this Matter we ſpeak in behalf of all the Tribes of Indians, who are in Friendſhip with the *Engliſh*.

'GOD is a Witneſs that what I have now ſaid to your Excellency is true; and that it comes from my Heart.'

Gov'R: 'I am well pleas'd with what you have now ſaid; and hope it comes from your Heart.

'I think as you do, that the *Engliſh* have no right to hunt on your Lands, and that they ought to be puniſhed for doing it.'

Then one of the Indians complain'd that he had a Gun left at Capt. *Oulton*'s; alſo ſome Beaver, two Broad Cloth-Blankets, ſix Shirts, ſome Wampum and Sable Strings.

The Governour aſſur'd the Indians he would enquire into thatMatter, and that Juſtice ſhould be done them therein.

Col. *Job*: I would ſpeak to your Excellency,

'We are not allow'd enough for the Beaver we bring to the Truck-House; Beaver is very scarce and hard to be got; it ought to be sold for a better Price.'

Gov'r: 'You may always depend upon having the same Price for the Beaver you bring to the Truck-Houses, that it will fetch in *Boston*, exclusive of all Charges.

'The Law made for punishing the *English*, who shall hunt on any of your Lands, shall be carried into Execution.

'Two *English* Men have already been punish'd agreeable to this Law; and I will use my Endeavour that all, who transgress it, shall be punish'd.

'You have sometimes given into the Truck-House Winter Beaver, instead of Spring Beaver; you ought to be more careful in this Matter.

'I will give Orders that the Commissary-General shall from Time to Time, send an Account to Capt. *Lithgow* of the Prices of Beaver at *Boston*; and Capt. *Lithgow* shall give you as much for it at *Richmond*, as it will fetch in *Boston*.

'I am glad to hear you approve of Capt. *Lithgow*, and Capt. *Lane*; I shall always endeavour to keep good Officers in the several Truck-Houses.'

Then the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace, made between Governour *Dummer*, and the several Tribes of *Eastern* Indians; as also of the Treaties of Peace made and concluded at *Falmouth* in *Casco-Bay* about five Years ago, being distinctly read over and interpreted to the Indians, were sign'd by his Excellency the Governour, the Commissioners of the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia* and *New-Hampshire*, on the one Part; and *Passaqueant*, Col. *Job*, and the Indians of the *Norridgwalk* Tribe of the other Part.

Gov'r: 'As we have now mutually ratify'd the former Treaties of Peace, I doubt not but you will join with the *English* Governments in keeping them inviolable; and I hope Peace will continue between us as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.

Brethren,

'As a Mark of the Kindness which the *Massachusetts* Government have for you, they are willing, in case you incline to send any of your Children to *Boston*, to be at the Charge of maintaining them there, and having them instructed in the *English* Language, Reading, Writing, drawing Plans, and other Things proper for their Education; and will return them to you whenever they or you shall desire it: This may be a Means of strengthening and perpetuating Friendship between us; which is the only Reason of my proposing it to you.

'As a further mark, *Brethren*, of the Kindness I bear you, I shall order Capt. *Lithgow* to deliver you out of the Truck-House under his Care, the Value of *Ten Pounds* old Tenor, for each Man who hath met me here; and *Five Pounds* old Tenor for each of your Squas here present, as soon as you shall return to *Richmond*.

'And in case your Tribe shall continue in Peace and Friendship with us, the Government will in the Fall of the Year, order the Presents which they have promis'd to give you *Annually*, during your good Behaviour towards us, to be deliver'd to you.

Brethren,

'I am sorry that you won't admit our Brother *Ambrose* to associate with you on Account of his having engag'd in the Service of the *English*, against the *French* in the late War between the two Crowns: But *Ambrose* shall lose nothing by that; this Government will take him into their especial Protection and Maintenance: The *English* will ever distinguish those who shall be their Friends among the *Indians*, by their Kindness and good Offices to them.'

Indians: It is *Ambrose*'s own Fault that we don't let him associate with us: He hath turn'd off his own Squa, and carried off one that belongs to another Indian.

Then

Then Colonel *Mascarene*, speaking to the *Indians*, told them, 'That he represented the Province of *Nova-Scotia* at this Conference; and as a Token that that Province had a sincere Desire to maintain Peace and live in Friendship with them, he would in the Name of that Province give unto each Man of their Tribe present at this Conference, the Value of *Forty Shillings* old Tenor, and to each of their Squas the Value of *Twenty Shillings*; which Capt. *Lithgow* would deliver them out of the Truck-House at *Richmond*; and assur'd them if they would go to *Halifax*, that that Government would receive and entertain them kindly.'

Also, Capt. *Warner*, in the Name of the Commissioners from the Government of *New-Hampshire*, and in behalf of that Government, told the *Indians*, 'That as a Mark of the sincere Regard that Province had for them, they would give them the same Present which was given them by the Province of *Nova-Scotia*; and that Capt. *Lithgow* would deliver it to them accordingly.'

Then the usual Healths were drank by his Excellency the Governour and pledg'd by the Indians. After which,

Col. *Job*, addressing himself to the Governour said,

'Upon our return Home, we will spread the good News of Peace among our young Men and the rest of our Tribe; and will endeavour that the Peace now concluded shall continue as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure.' —— And having ask'd Leave of his Excellency to suffer him in behalf of the rest, to salute his Excellency and the Commissioners, *&c.* with a short Dance in the Indian Manner, instantly perform'd the Salutation, and then withdrew with the other Indians.

WEDNESDAY *July* 3. 1754.

PRESENT, as before.

GOV'R:

Brethren,

'I Was loath to dismiss you until I had the Opportunity of seeing you once more.

'I expect that other Affairs of my Government will take up my whole Time; so that this will be the last Time I shall meet you upon this Interview.

'I wish you a good Passage to *Richmond*; and hope on your return Home, you will find your Squas and Papooses and the rest of your Tribe in good Health.

Brethren,

'I have one Thing more to say to you: As you pass from Town to Town great Damage is done by your Dogs in killing Sheep, *&c.* you ought to muzzle them to prevent these Mischiefs; and I hope you will do it.

'I told you the *Massachusetts* Government had made a Law to prevent the *English* from Hunting on your Lands. — You shall have it read and interpreted to you.

[Which was done accordingly.]

Brethren,

'I have one Word more to say to you before we part; and I wou'd have you well consider it: ——

'If you live in Peace with the *English*, your Tribe may increase and multiply; but if you should be unfortunately led into a War with us, your whole Tribe will in the End probably be destroy'd, and not a Man of it left to enjoy any of your Lands.

'You

'You well know that the Number of your Tribe does not now conſiſt of more than one third Part, it did of before the War with us in 1723 and 1724.

'I give you this Advice in the Sincerity of my Heart, and out of the Brotherly Kindneſs, which the *Engliſh* bear to you: I have now done.'

Paſſaqueant,

Brother,

'It makes my Heart glad to hear you ſpeak in this peaceable manner: I hope a ſtrong Peace is now ſettled between us.'

Then his Excellency drank the uſual Healths; which were pledg'd by the Indians: And after ſhaking Hands the Indians withdrew.

The Indians having deſir'd, his Excellency would allow all their young Men and Squas to entertain him with a Dance in the Afternoon, his Excellency conſented, and was preſent at it with the Commiſſioners and other Gentlemen.

N. B. After the Conference was ended, three of the Indian young Men came to the Governour and deſir'd they might be carried to *Boſton*; which was accordingly done: Alſo Capt. *Lovel*, one of their chief Men, deſir'd leave of the Governour to ſend two young Sons of his for Education to *Boſton*: Which his Excellency encouragʼd him to do.

AS ſoon as the Conference was finiſhed, his Excellency order'd the Troops to be imbark'd, and proceed directly to *Kennebeck* River: Accordingly they ſail'd out of the Harbour for that Place on Thurſday the Fourth of *July*; as did the Indians likewiſe on the ſame Day by his Excellency's Orders.

THE Contents of the Letter herein before inſerted from the Governour to Capt. *Bradbury*, dated the 27th of *June*, having been communicated to the *Penobſcot* Indians, they immediately delegated Thirteen of their Chiefs to attend his Excellency at *Falmouth*; who imbark'd at St. *George*'s on board the Sloop which was ſent for them, and arriv'd at *Falmouth* on Friday the Fifth of *July* in the Forenoon.

THE principal Matters, for which the Expedition was concerted, being ſettled with the *Norridgwalks*, *viz.* The marching a Body of Troops through their Country, — the erecting of Forts higher up the River *Kennebeck* than that at *Richmond*; — and, the making new *Engliſh* Settlements upon it; — The Way ſeem'd now clear for an Interview with the *Penobſcots*.

There was now no colourable Pretence for the *Penobſcots* to make Objections to the Proceedings of the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, had they been ever ſo ſtrongly diſpos'd to oppoſe them, after the Acquieſcence of the *Norridgwalk* Indians, who were the ſole Proprietors of that Part of the River and Country in queſtion, which had not been ſold by them to the Engliſh: His Excellency therefore determined to ſpeak with the *Penobſcots* on the Day of their Arrival; and accordingly order'd the Delegates to be conducted to him in the Afternoon, to the before-mention'd Place of Conference with the *Norridgwalks*: And, after the uſual Salutations,

Capt. *Joſeph Bane* was ſworn to interpret truly, what ſhould paſs between his Excellency and the Indians of the *Penobſcot* Tribe; and Mr. *Ezekiel Price* was ſworn to make true Entries of what ſhould paſs between his Excellency the Governour and the Indians at this Conference.

Then

Then the Governour ſpoke to the *Indians* as follows,

Friends and Brethren of the Penobſcot *Tribe.*

'I Hope I meet you in good Health; and that you left your Squas and Papooſes and the reſt of our Brethren at St. *George's* well.

'In the laſt Winter I receiv'd a Letter from your Tribe, the *Norridgwalks*, and *Arſeguntticooks*, preſſing me to come to the Eaſtern Parts early this Summer in Perſon, inſtead of ſending Commiſſioners to you at the uſual Time: And in Compliance with your Requeſt, I am now come here to renew the Covenant between us.'

'The Honourable Colonel *Maſcarene*, who is appointed a Commiſſioner in behalf of the Province of *Nova-Scotia*; and the three Honourable Gentlemen on my left Hand, who are appointed Commiſſioners from *Piſcataqua*, are come here likewiſe to join with me in brightning the Chain.'

Brethren,

'Upon my Arrival at this Place, I found the *Norridgwalks*, in whoſe Name you wrote to me before I left *Boſton*; that they expected I ſhould come to St. *George's* to treat with you and them, and that they could not come to meet me at *Falmouth*, had waited for me here ſome Days: And I was ſorry that I did not find Delegates from your Tribe here likewiſe, after having come ſo far to meet you at your own Deſire; but have been oblig'd to ſend another Letter, and wait for you nine Days.

Brethren,

'The Endeavours of your Prieſt to prevent my ſending Commiſſioners to treat with you the laſt Fall, and to diſtribute the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*'s Preſents to you, and raiſe Jealouſies and a Miſunderſtanding between us then, (of all which I appriſ'd you in my Letter by thoſe Commiſſioners,) leave me no Room to doubt now to whom I am to impute your late ill Behaviour: But as I am perſwaded that it proceeded from his bad Counſel, and not from the genuine Sentiments of your own Hearts, and find by your coming here, that you have conſider'd better of the Matter; I ſhall paſs it over, in hopes that you will not offer this Government the like Affront for the future.'

Here the Governour declar'd to them his Intention of ſending a Body of Soldiers to the Head of Kennebeck *River, and acroſs the Carrying-Place between that and the River* Chaudiere; *and building Forts upon the River* Kennebeck, *in the ſame Manner that he did to the* Norridgwalk *Indians*: And proceeded thus,

'I have communicated all this to our Brethren the *Norridgwalks*, who are the only Proprietors of all the Lands upon *Kennebeck* River, which have not been conveyed and ſold by them to the *Engliſh*; and they are ſo well ſatisfied with the Sincerity of our Intentions, and the Uprightneſs of our Hearts towards them in building this Magazine and ſtrong Houſe upon that River, that they have aſſur'd me at my late Conference with them, that the *Engliſh* are welcome to build Forts upon it, where they pleaſe.

'Tho' I well know, *Brethren*, that your Tribe never pretended to own any Lands upon the River *Kennebeck*, yet as a Proof that I would hide nothing from you, which I have in my Heart to do, I have acquainted you likewiſe with my Deſign.'

Brethren,

'I have been inform'd that a large Number of the *French* Indians will be ſent from *Canada* to commit Hoſtilities againſt us in the Time of Indian Harveſt; and that the *French* have promiſed to build Forts at *Penobſcot*, and the Head of the River St. *Francois*, for the Protection of thoſe *Indians*, who ſhall be concern'd in it.'

'I have alſo been informed from undoubted Hands, that the *Norridgwalks* have ſent two Belts of Wampum to your Tribe, deſiring that you would join them and the *Canada*

Indians againſt the *Engliſh*; and that there was a Number of *Canada* Indians now at *Penobſcot* conſulting upon that Matter: Likewiſe that the *Arſſeguntcook* Indians had ſent you a Belt of Wampum to invite you to join with them in falling upon the *Engliſh*.

'Alſo that you have lately ſent a Letter to the Governour of *Canada*, pretending that the *Engliſh* are going to take your Lands from you, and deſiring the *French* to aſſiſt you againſt them.'

'As I have open'd my Heart to *you*, ſo I expect that you will not hide from me what you know concerning theſe Matters.

Brethren,

'In the Letter, which you ſent me the laſt Winter, you expreſs your Satisfaction in Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty, and promiſe to abide by it; and to ſhow you, the *Engliſh* Governments are determin'd to ſtand by it too, we are ready to ratify and confirm it, together with the Treaty of Peace made at *Falmouth* in *Caſco-Bay*, in 1749: But before we proceed to do that, I think it neceſſary to hear what you ſay in Anſwer to what I have been inform'd of, concerning the Deſigns of the *French* in *Canada*, their making or erecting Settlements or Forts at *Kennebeck*, *Penobſcot*, or elſewhere within the *Engliſh* Territories: And as the Matters I have laid before you require your ſerious Conſideration, I ſhall wait until to Morrow Morning for your Anſwer.'

Auſong, (in behalf of the Indians of the *Penobſcot* Tribe) addreſſing himſelf to his Excellency, ſaid,

Brother,

'We, who are preſent, are fully authoriz'd to repreſent the Tribe of *Penobſcots* at this Conference; and in their Name ſalute your Excellency, and the Gentlemen, who are with you.'

'We will conſider of what your Excellency has now ſaid to us; and, when we meet you in the Morning, will ſpeak to you upon it.'

His Excellency then drank King *GEORGE*'s Health; and that Peace might continue between the *Engliſh* and the *Penobſcots*, which Healths the Indians pledg'd and withdrew.

SATURDAY *July* 6. 1754.

PRESENT,

His Excellency the GOVERNOUR, the Commiſſioners, *&c.* and the Indians.

GOV'R:

Brethren,

'I Am now ready to hear your Anſwer to what I ſaid to you Yeſterday.'

Auſong, (in Behalf of the Indians of the *Penobſcot* Tribe,) addreſſing the Governour, ſpoke as follows;

Brother,

'WE rejoice that we have an Opportunity of ſeeing you in good Health.

'What your Excellency told us Yeſterday concerning the Deſigns of the *French*, is intirely new to us; We know nothing of theſe Things before.

' What we know we will reveal to your Excellency, and open our Hearts freely to you.

' We heard, a Belt of Wampum was ſent to the *Norridgwalk* Indians; but never heard that any was ſent to our Tribe.

' The French have not built, neither are they building any Fort near us, as you have been inform'd: Some of our Tribe went to *Canada* the laſt Spring, where they were told it was all Peace between the *Engliſh* and *French*; and the *French* adviſed them to keep Peace with the *Engliſh*, and do no Miſchief. '

Brother,

' Our Hearts are fix'd on Peace—As we are Friends and Brethren, we deſire a clear Path may be kept open between us.

' As you have open'd your Hearts to us, ſo we will ſpeak freely and inform you of all we know.

' We repreſent all the Indians as far as *Paſſamaquody*. '

Gov'r: ' You ſay ſome of your Tribe went to *Canada* this Spring, and that they told you it was all Peace, and advis'd you to keep Peace with the *Engliſh*—How then came your Prieſt to tell you it was War, and endeavour to perſwade you to fall on the *Engliſh*? '

Here the Indians ſeem'd to be in a general Surprize at what the Governour ſaid: After which he proceeded,

Brethren,

' Are you certain, that no Letter was ſent from your Tribe to the Governour of *Canada*, in the Month of *June* laſt? '

Anſong: ' We can't write ourſelves; we gave no orders to the Prieſt or any other Perſon to write ſuch a Letter for us, neither do we know of any ſuch Letter's being ſent. '

Gov'r: *Brethren*,

' As you ſay, you know of no ſuch Letter, I believe You; but I muſt inform you that I have in my Hand the Copy of a Letter, which your Prieſt wrote in your Name to the Governour of *Canada*; telling him that the *Engliſh* had a Deſign to take your Lands from you, and deſiring you may be aſſiſted from *Canada*; and this Copy is of your Prieſt's own Hand Writing. '

Anſong: ' I aſſure your Excellency as I did before, we know nothing concerning this Letter. '

Gov'r: ' I mention this that you may perceive the Artifices, which your Prieſt uſes, to ſtir up War between you and us. '

Anſong: ' I am a Man, my Heart is good, and what I now ſay is true.

' When we were at *Boſton*, you told us if any thing bad was like to happen, it ſhould be diſcover'd to us.

' If the Hatchet was like to be taken up, we would inform you of it—It is our full Intention to keep the Path between us open and clear. '

Gov'r: ' I ſhall always heartily join with you in keeping the Path free and open.

' The *Norridgwalks* have ratify'd the two Treaties before-mention'd; and if you are ready to do the ſame; I have Inſtruments of Ratification prepar'd. '

Anſong:

Auſong : ' We have always ſtood by Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty, and will never depart from it; and are now willing to Ratify it. '

Gov'r : ' When you met me at St. *George's* about thirteen Years ago, you brought with you a Counter-part of Governour *Dummer*'s Treaty—What is become of it ? '

Indians : ' It is loſt. '

Auſong : ' I have already told you, the *French* are not building any Forts on our Lands ; — You may depend upon it, that what we have ſaid is true.

' We are not willing that either the *French* or *Engliſh* ſhould build any Forts or make any Settlements upon our River ; and we have declar'd to the *French* that they never ſhall incroach on our Lands. '

Gov'r : ' If the *French* ſhould ever attempt to make any Incroachments on your Lands, give us Notice of it ; and we will come to your Aſſiſtance, and help you to drive them off : Your Lands are within King *GEORGE*'s Territories, and under his Protection. '

Then his Excellency order'd the Ratifications of the Treaty made by Lieut. Governour *Dummer*, and that concluded in 1749, with the Eaſtern Indians, to be diſtinctly read and interpreted to the *Penobſcots* : Which being done ; the Governour aſk'd them if they were ready to ſign them.

Indians : We are ready.

Then the ſame were interchangeably ſign'd.

His Excellency then acquainted the Indians of the Law paſs'd by this Government forbidding the Engliſh to hunt on their Lands ; and told them that he would endeavour that every Perſon who offended againſt that Act ſhould be puniſhed ; and aſſur'd them that Juſtice ſhould be done them reſpecting their Trade in the ſame Manner as he did to the Norridgwalks : And then proceeded thus,

Brethren,

' I would ſpeak to you concerning the Behaviour of the *Arſſeguntiecooks* :

' By the two Treaties before-mention'd it is agreed, That " if any real or ſuppoſed " Wrong ſhould happen to be done by the *Engliſh* or *Indians* to either Party, no " private Revenge ſhould be taken, but Application made to the King's Government " to have the ſame redreſs'd in a Courſe of Juſtice : And it is further engag'd by the " Indians ; That if any of your Tribes of Indians ſhould break theſe Treaties, you " would join your young Men with ours, and reduce ſuch Indians to Reaſon. "

' The *Arſſeguntiecook* Indians were preſent the laſt Year at the Ratification of thoſe Treaties, agreed to them, and receiv'd the Governments Preſents. '

Here his Excellency related the Behaviour of the Arſſeguntiecooks, *in the ſame Manner as he did to the* Norridgwalk *Indians* : And proceeded,

Brethren,

' Here are preſent three Honourable Gentlemen commiſſion'd from the Government of *Piſcataqua*, who are come to meet the *Arſſeguntiecook* Indians, in order to have the Miſchiefs committed on both Sides amicably redreſs'd, and to wipe off the Blood that has been ſpilt ; but thoſe *Indians* will not come to meet them.

' Thus

' Thus you ſee how theſe *Indians* have behav'd towards the *Engliſh*; and notwithſtanding they ſign'd theRatifications of the Treaties afore-mention'd the laſt Year, and receiv'd the Governments Preſents, and join'd with you in deſiring me to meet them early this Year to treat with them; yet they refuſe to come to meet me: And a Party of that Tribe is now lurking in the Neighbourhood of *Richmond*, who declare they will have further Satisfaction for the Blood of the two Indians kill'd by the Engliſh, the Year before laſt.

Wherefore, to prevent any more Bloodſhed, I muſt now call upon you to join *your* young Men with *ours* in reducing theſe Indians to Reaſon. '

Indians: ' What you ſay is Right. '

Gov'r: ' Will you join your young Men with ours; and oblige theſe Indians to ſubmit to Reaſon?

Indians: ' We don't like the Behaviour of the *Arſſegunticooks*; we will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to prevent theſe Indians doing any more Miſchief.

Auſong: ' Soon after my return Home I intend to ſet out for *Canada*; and will then ſpeak to theſe Indians and perſwade them to live in Peace with the Engliſh. '

Gov'r: ' I ſhall depend upon your preventing them from doing any further Miſchief; if you do not, I muſt inſiſt upon your joining your young Men with ours, to reduce them to Reaſon.

' I have now done ſpeaking. '

Auſong: ' We thank your Excellency for your kind Treatment of us: It is a great Satisfaction that you have open'd your Heart ſo freely to us: It will be very grateful to all our Tribe; and we ſhall endeavour ſtill more and more to keep the Covenant between us inviolable, and preſerve the Friendſhip of the Engliſh. '

Then the Governour made them the ſame Offer in Behalf of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* that he did to the *Norridgwalks*, for maintaining and educating any of their Children which they ſhould ſend to *Boſton*.

He acquainted them alſo, That he ſhould order Capt. *Bradbury* to give each of the Delegates a Preſent of the Value of *Ten Pounds* old Tenor, out of the Truck-Houſe at St. *George*'s upon their Return thither: As did the Commiſſioners from the Provinces of *Nova-Scotia* and *New-Hampſhire*, That they had deſir'd Capt. *Bradbury* to make them a Preſent of *Forty Shillings* old Tenor a-peice on Behalf of each of their reſpective Provinces.

The Governour then aſſur'd them that the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, would make their whole Tribe the annual Preſent in the Fall, which had been promis'd them upon their maintaining Peace and Friendſhip with the *Engliſh*.

After which the *Indians* deſir'd leave to entertain the Governour, and Commiſſioners and other Gentlemen with a Dance in the Afternoon, which they did.

The Dance being ended, one of the Delegates aſk'd the Governour to permit him to bring his Son next Spring to *Boſton*, and leave him there for Education: And the Day following two more of them deſir'd his Excellency to ſend them to *Boſton* for ſome Time, all which the Governour granted.

On Sunday the 7th of *July*, the *Indians* came in Proceſſion from on Board their Sloop to the Meeting-Houſe, and attended Divine Service Morning and Afternoon.

And on Monday the 8th of *July*, ſet ſail to return to St. *George*'s River.

Atteſt'r *Ezekiel Price*, Cler.

' This year the Indians have behav'd towards the English ; and notwithstanding they plyd the Instigations of the Tranies afore-mention'd the last Year, and receiv'd the Governments Present, and join'd with you in defiring me to meet them early this Year to treat with them ; yet they refuse to come to meet me : And a Party of that Tribe is now lurking in the Neighbourhood of Richmond, who declare they will have further Satisfaction for the Blood of the two Indians kill'd by the English, the Year before last.

Wherefore, to prevent any more Bloodshed, I muft now call upon you to join your young Men with ours in reducing thefe Indians to Reafon.'

Indians : ' What you fay is Right.'

Gov'r : ' Will you join your young Men with ours ; and oblige thefe Indians to fubmit to Reafon ?

Indians : ' We don't like the Behaviour of the Mufquantoors ; we will ufe our utmoft Endeavours to prevent thefe Indians doing any more Mifchief.

Gov'r : ' Soon after my return Home I intend to fet out for Canada ; and will then fpeak to thefe Indians and perfwade them to live in Peace with the Englifh.'

Gov'r : ' I muft depend upon your preventing them from doing any further Mifchief ; if you do not, I muft truft upon your joining your young Men with ours, to reduce them to Reafon.

' I have now done fpeaking.'

Indians : ' We thank your Excellency for your kind Treatment of us : It is a great Satisfaction that you have open'd your Heart freely to us : It will be very grateful to all our Tribe ; and we fhall endeavour ftill more and more to keep the Covenant between us inviolable, and preferve a Friendfhip with the Englifh.'

Then the Governour made them the fame Offer in Behalf of the Provinces of Mafſachuſetts-Bay that he did to the Weſtern Indians, for maintaining and educating any of their Children which they fhould fend to Boſton.

He acquainted them alfo, That he fhould order Capt. Bradbury to give each of the Delegates a Prefent of the Value of Ten Pounds old Tenor, out of the Truck-Houſe at St. George's upon their Return thither : As did the Commiſſioners from the Provinces of Nova-Scotia and New-Hampſhire, That they had defir'd Capt. Bradbury to make them a Preſent of Forty Shillings old Tenor a-piece on Behalf of each of their reſpective Provinces.

The Governour then aſſur'd them that the Government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay would make their whole Tribe the annual Preſent in the Fall, which had been promis'd them upon their maintaining Peace and Friendſhip with the Engliſh.

After which the Indians defir'd leave to entertain the Governour, and Commiſſioners and other Gentlemen with a Dance in the Afternoon, which they did.

The Dance being ended, one of the Delegates aſk'd the Governour to permit him to bring his Son next Spring to Boſton, and leave him there for Education : And the Day following two more of them defir'd his Excellency to fend them to Boſton for the ſame Time, all which the Governour granted.

On Sunday the 7th of July, the Indians came in Proceſſion from on Board their Sloop to the Meeting-Houſe, and attended Divine Service Morning and Afternoon.

And on Monday the 8th of July, fet ſail to return to St. George's River.

Atteſt'r Ezekiel Price, Cler.